## IN THE CLAIMS

The following is a complete listing of claims and replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the present application:

## 1. - 6. (Canceled)

- 7. (Currently Amended) A method of interpolating image data comprising a first mapping of discrete sample values, said method comprising the steps of:
- (i) calculating edge information for each of said the discrete sample values of said the image data to identify edge sample values and storing an angle of orientation and an edge strength value for each of said the edge sample values;
- (ii) manipulating said the edge sample values and said the stored angle of orientation for each of said the discrete sample values using a morphological process;
- (iii) combining said the manipulated edge sample values and said the manipulated angle of orientation for each of said the discrete sample values to form a second mapping of said the discrete sample values;
- (iv) mapping said manipulated edge sample values of said second mapping, using a mapping function, to form a third mapping;
  - (v) for each discrete sample value of said third mapping:
    - (i) calculating parameters of a kernel, wherein said the parameters are dependant upon said the edge sample values

and said the angle of orientation of each of said the sample values of said third mapping;

- (ii) calculating a plurality of kernel values utilising said
  utilizing the parameters and said the kernel; and
- (vi) convolving said the plurality of kernel values with said first mapping of discrete sample values to form a fourth mapping of discrete sample values.

- 8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein said steps (i) to (vi) are carried out on at least one of a plurality of portions of said first mapping of discrete sample values of said the image data.
- 9. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein said fourth mapping is at a different resolution to said first mapping.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein said the image data is colour color image data.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein said steps (i) to (vi) are carried out for each colour color plane of said colour the color image data.

12. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 10 7, wherein step (i) is carried out in a first colour color plane and step (v) is carried out in a plurality of colour color planes.

13. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein step (i) includes the further sub-steps of:

calculating an edge indicator value[[,]] C[[,]] as said the edge information; and

comparing said the edge indicator value with a plurality of threshold values, wherein said labelling of each discrete sample the edge strength value is based on said the comparisons.

14. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein said the edge indicator[[,]] C[[,]] is of the form:

$$C = \max(|Y_0 - Y_i|), i \in 1,...,8$$

and wherein i is an index of the 8 nearest neighbour neighbor discrete sample values of a centre center discrete sample value[[,]]  $Y_0$ .

15. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 13 7, comprising the further step of determining said the angle of orientation for each of said the edge sample values.

16. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein said morphological process is a cleaning operation performed on said discrete sample values.

- 17. (Original) The method according to claim 16, wherein said cleaning operation is a morphological opening operation followed by a morphological closing operation.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein said mapping function is a nearest neighbor mapping function.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein said the kernel is a universal interpolation kernel [,] h(s).
- 20. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 19, wherein said the universal interpolation kernel is of the form:

$$h(s_x, s_y)_{0 \le \theta \le \pi/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ h(1 - 2\theta / \pi) s_x + (2\theta / \pi) s_y \right\}_{c=0.5} h\left( ((2\theta / \pi - 1) s_y) w(\theta) \right)_{c=0}$$

$$h(s_x, s_y)_{\pi/2 < 0 < \pi} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ h(2\theta / \pi - 1) s_x + (2\theta / \pi - 2) s_y \right\}_{c=0.5} h\left( ((2\theta / \pi - 2) s_x + (1 - 2\theta / \pi) s_y) w(\theta) \right)_{c=0} \right\}$$

wherein h(s) is defined as:

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$$h(s) = \begin{cases} 1,0 \le |s| \le d \\ (2 - \frac{3}{2}b - c) \left| \frac{s - d}{1 - 2d} \right|^3 + (-3 + 2b + c) \left| \frac{s - d}{1 - 2d} \right|^2 + (1 - \frac{1}{3}b), d < |s| \le 1 - d \\ 0,1 - d < |s| \le 1 + d \\ \left( -\frac{1}{6}b - c \right) \left| \frac{s - 3d}{1 - 2d} \right|^3 + (b + 5c) \left| \frac{s - 3d}{1 - 2d} \right|^2 + (-2b - 8c) \left| \frac{s - 3d}{1 - 2d} \right| + (\frac{4}{3}b + 4c), 1 + d < |s| \le 2 - d \\ 0, Otherwise \end{cases}$$

and wherein  $s = t / \Delta t$  and  $0 \le d < 0.5$ .

- 21. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein said the kernel is a cubic interpolation kernel[[,]] h(s).
- 22. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein said the cubic interpolation kernel, h(s), is of the form:

$$h(s) = \begin{cases} (2 - \frac{3}{2}b - c)|s|^{3} + (-3 + 2b + c|s|^{2} + (1 - \frac{1}{3}b), |s| \le 1\\ (-\frac{1}{6}b - c)|s|^{3} + (b + 5c)|s|^{2} + (-2b - 8c)|s| + (\frac{4}{3}b + 4c), \ 1 < |s| \le 2\\ 0, Otherwise \end{cases}$$

and wherein b = 0 and c = 0.5.

- 23. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein said the kernel is a linear interpolation kernel.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein said the kernel is a universal linear interpolation kernel.
- 25. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein said the kernel is a quadratic interpolation kernel.

26. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein said the kernel is a weighted sinc interpolation kernel.

## 27. - 34. (Canceled)

35. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for interpolating image data comprising a first mapping of discrete sample values, said apparatus comprising:

first calculation means for calculating edge information for each of said the discrete sample values of said the image data to identify edge sample values and storing an angle of orientation and an edge strength value for each of said the edge sample values;

manipulation means for manipulating said the edge sample values and said the stored angle of orientation for each of said the discrete sample values using a morphological process;

combination means for combining said the manipulated edge sample values and said the manipulated angle of orientation for each of said the discrete sample values to form a second mapping of said the discrete sample values;

mapping means for mapping said manipulated edge sample values of said second mapping, using a mapping function, to form a third mapping;

second calculation means for calculating parameters of a kernel for each discrete sample value of said third mapping, wherein said parameters are dependant upon said the edge sample values and said the angle of orientation of each of said the

sample values of said third mapping, and for calculating a plurality of kernel values utilising said utilizing the parameters and said the kernel; and

convolution means for convolving said the plurality of kernel values with said first mapping of discrete sample values to form a fourth mapping of discrete sample values.

- 36. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 35, wherein said fourth mapping is at a different resolution to said first mapping.
- 37. (Currently Amended) The apparatus according to claim 35, wherein said the image data is colour color image data.

## 38. - 45. (Canceled)

46. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium, having a program recorded thereon, where the <u>said</u> program is configured to make a computer execute a procedure to interpolate image data comprising a first mapping of discrete sample values, said program comprising:

code for calculating edge information for each of said the discrete sample values of said the image data to identify edge sample values and storing an angle of orientation and an edge strength value for each of said the edge sample values;

code for manipulating said the edge sample values and said the stored angle of orientation for each of said the discrete sample values using a morphological process;

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code for combining said the manipulated edge sample values and said the manipulated angle of orientation for each of said the discrete sample values to form a second mapping of said the discrete sample values;

code for mapping said manipulated edge sample values of said second mapping, using a mapping function, to form a third mapping, wherein for each discrete sample value of said third mapping, said program comprises code for calculating parameters of a kernel, wherein said the parameters are dependant upon said the edge sample values and said the angle of orientation of each of said the sample values of said third mapping, and for calculating a plurality of kernel values utilizing said utilizing the parameters and said the kernel; and

code for convolving said the plurality of kernel values with said first mapping of discrete sample values to form a fourth mapping of discrete sample values.

- 47. (Original) The computer readable medium according to claim 46, wherein said fourth mapping is at a different resolution to said first mapping.
- 48. (Currently Amended) The computer readable medium according to claim 46, wherein said the image data is colour color image data.

49. (Currently Amended) The computer readable medium according to claim 46, further comprising:

code for calculating an edge indicator value[[,]] C[[,]] as said the edge information; and

code for comparing said the edge indicator value with a plurality of threshold values, wherein said labelling of each discrete sample edge strength value is based on said the comparisons.

50. (Currently Amended) The computer readable medium according to claim 49, wherein said the edge indicator[[,]] C[[,]] is of the form:

$$C = \max(|Y_0 - Y_i|), \quad i \in 1,...,8$$

and wherein i is an index of the 8 nearest neighbour neighbour discrete sample values of a centre center discrete sample value[[,]]  $Y_0$ .

- 51. (Currently Amended) The computer readable medium according to claim 49 46, further comprising code for determining said the angle of orientation for each of said the edge sample values.
- 52. (Currently Amended) The computer readable medium according to claim 46, wherein said morphological process is a cleaning operation performed on said discrete sample values.

53. (Original) The computer readable medium according to claim 52, wherein said cleaning operation is a morphological opening operation followed by a morphological closing operation.

54. (Currently Amended) The computer readable medium according to claim 46, wherein said mapping function is a nearest neighbour neighbour mapping function.

55. (Currently Amended) The computer readable medium according to claim 46, wherein said the kernel is a universal interpolation kernel [,]] h(s).

56. (Currently Amended) The computer readable medium according to claim 54 55, wherein said the universal interpolation kernel is of the form:

$$h(s_x, s_y)_{0 \le \theta \le \pi/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ h(1 - 2\theta / \pi) s_x + (2\theta / \pi) s_y \right\}_{c=0.5} \bullet h \left( ((2\theta / \pi) s_y + (2\theta / \pi - 1) s_y) w(\theta) \right)_{c=0} \right\}$$

$$h(s_x, s_y)_{\pi/2 < \theta < \pi} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ h(2\theta / \pi - 1) s_x + (2\theta / \pi - 2) s_y \right\}_{c=0.5} \bullet h \left( ((2\theta / \pi - 2) s_x + (1 - 2\theta / \pi) s_y) w(\theta) \right)_{c=0} \right\}$$

wherein h(s) is defined as:

$$h(s) = \begin{cases} 1,0 \le |s| \le d \\ (2 - \frac{3}{2}b - c) \left| \frac{s - d}{1 - 2d} \right|^3 + (-3 + 2b + c) \left| \frac{s - d}{1 - 2d} \right|^2 + (1 - \frac{1}{3}b), d < |s| \le 1 - d \\ 0,1 - d < |s| \le 1 + d \\ \left( -\frac{1}{6}b - c \right) \left| \frac{s - 3d}{1 - 2d} \right|^3 + (b + 5c) \left| \frac{s - 3d}{1 - 2d} \right|^2 + (-2b - 8c) \left| \frac{s - 3d}{1 - 2d} \right| + (\frac{4}{3}b + 4c), 1 + d < |s| \le 2 - d \\ 0, Otherwise \end{cases}$$

and wherein  $s = t / \Delta t$  and  $0 \le d < 0.5$ .

- 57. (Currently Amended) The computer readable medium according to claim 46, wherein said the kernel is a cubic interpolation kernel[[,]] h(s).
- 58. (Currently Amended) The computer readable medium according to claim 56 57, wherein said the cubic interpolation kernel[[,]] h(s)[[,]] is of the form:

$$h(s) = \begin{cases} (2 - \frac{3}{2}b - c)|s|^{3} + (-3 + 2b + c|s|^{2} + (1 - \frac{1}{3}b), |s| \le 1\\ (-\frac{1}{6}b - c)|s|^{3} + (b + 5c)|s|^{2} + (-2b - 8c)|s| + (\frac{4}{3}b + 4c), \ 1 < |s| \le 2\\ 0, Otherwise \end{cases}$$

and wherein b = 0 and c = 0.5.

- 59. (Currently Amended) The computer readable medium according to claim 46, wherein said the kernel is a linear interpolation kernel.
- 60. (Currently Amended) The computer readable medium according to claim 46, wherein said the kernel is a universal linear interpolation kernel.
- 61. (Currently Amended) The computer readable medium according to claim 46, wherein said the kernel is a quadratic interpolation kernel.
- 62. (Currently Amended) The computer readable medium according to claim 46, wherein said the kernel is a weighted sinc interpolation kernel.

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